# The Middletown Transcript.

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## THEY BREED "SHAKES."

### Mosquitoes As Inoculators Of Malaria.

### GERMS DO THEM NO HARM.

**Johns Hopkins Hospital Physicians Making Experiments To Prove That Insects Carry Disease.**

To prove that mosquitoes convey malaria is the delicate and painstaking task which a number of investigators have set themselves in the Johns Hopkins Hospital laboratories.

The scientific investigator avoids experimentation upon human beings for various reasons. One of these reasons, as expressed by a doctor, is that such experiments are avoided, just as the practice of cooking with dynamite, for fear of imperfect control of the heat and energy.

However, it has been found that birds "chill" without emotion and are subject to a type of malarial fever closely resembling that in human beings, except that the germ is slightly different. Consequently birds are used as the objects of the mosquitoes' inoculation with germs of "shakes."

A Frenchman in Algiers discovered the germ of malaria in the 80s. To this chill-producing microscope object was given the name of plasmodium malaria. Subsequent study has been alone the lines of the life history and characteristics of the germ.

Manson and Ross, English investigators in India, and Grassi, an Italian, advanced the theory of inoculation of the disease by insects, usually mosquitoes, as being the most abundant and widely spread pest. It is the work of these experimenters which is being followed up and confirmed in Baltimore by Drs. John B. MacCallum and Eugene L. Opie, at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

"CATCH YOUR MOSQUITO."

"First catch your mosquito" is the precept of these investigators. This is accomplished by the doctors themselves. Armed with a lot of small test tubes and raw cotton for stoppers, they go down to the marshes of some river. Their only bait is human hide, each one exposing a portion of his body which is easiest to see and reach with his right hand. When a mosquito gets his bill well settled into this tempting bait, a test tube is clapped over it and the surprised insect springs to the top of its crystal cage. The sportsman quickly places a bit of raw cotton in the open end of the tube, which holds the mosquito in its prison. Then the hunter is ready for another insect victim. Hundreds of the insects must be caught for a single experiment.

The other live part of the experimenters' outfit is a number of crows, which in this region have been found the most suitable birds for experimental purposes.

The mosquitoes will survive for several days in their glass cages, but the doctors do not tarry long before beginning their experiments. In the first place the mosquitoes must be inoculated with the malarial germs. These are supplied from the laboratory stock, for the mosquitoes are not generally furnished with the germs when caught. By feeding the germs are introduced into each mosquitoes stomach. Then commences the delicate part of the experiment.

WORK OF THE GERMS

Every two hours, or thereabouts, a mosquito must be killed and its body be prepared for microscopic examination. This search under the magnifying lenses discloses that the malarial germs are broken up in the mosquito's stomach. Each part becomes impregnated in a little sac or tumor in the stomach wall. Within this sac minute bodies, lenticular or diamond-shape, are formed, and finally the sac bursts without the stomach, thus allowing the little bodies, which have the power of movement, to get into the circulation of the mosquito. Once in this condition they quickly find their way to the salivary glands of the mosquito, where they congregate. By this time the mosquito is ready for "business," and those of the insects which have not already given up their lives to the inquisitive eye of science may be used to inoculate the malarial germ into birds or animals.

During this intermediate process in the body of the mosquito, the doctors have learned that the malaria germ is one of three varieties, producing one of three distinct types of the disease. One form of germ, which splits up into from 18 to 30 of the diamond-shaped bodies, matures every 48 hours and causes the every-other-day chill, or tertian variety, when introduced into the human circulation. Another form, splitting into fewer bodies, produces the chill one day and respite for two, or the quartan variety of malaria. A third form develops irregularly and produces a corresponding irregularity in the time of chills recurring.

Strangely enough, each variety of germ is bred by a distinct variety of mosquito. The tertian, or every-other-day chill, germ, is found only in the mosquito known as the anopheles claviger, or "key bearer."

INOCULATING CROWS

With his mosquitoes thus "loaded," as it were, with germs, the doctor is ready to begin his inoculation of the crows. When the mosquito uses its proboscis to suck the blood of its victim, it injects from its salivary glands a portion of the fluid which is impregnated with malarial germs. Of course, the germs get directly into the blood vessels, traveling from small capillaries to veins and arteries. The first object of attack of the little diamond-shaped bodies, bred in the mosquito, is the red blood corpuscles. Some of the tiny bodies force their way into the corpuscles, although, of course, many of the corpuscles successfully resist the attack. Many of the little bodies perish in the "struggle for existence."

Those of the little bodies which secure a resting place within the corpuscles quickly go about their subdivision method of propagation, and at the given time the increased number of diamond-shaped bodies are ready to burst forth from the corpuscle. This, occuring at stated intervals, according to the time of maturing of the particular variety of germ, causes a chill, as the thousands of infected corpuscles burst at nearly the same minute. In this way a microscopic examination of the blood of an infected person determines exactly the variety of germ and the prediction can be accurately made as to the time of the next chill after a study of the stage of development of germ.

Some of the germs put forth flagella, or tails which waggle about in the blood current of the victim and finally break off from the parent body. Then these tails propel themselves about in the blood stream until a full grown parasite is met, when an endeavor is made to hammer a way through its walls. When the flagella succeeds it is believed it is carrying out the act of fertilization.

EFFECT ON THE BIRDS.

Thus inoculated, the crow is considered a fit subject for another crop of mosquitoes, which may suck the malarial germs from their victim's blood and, after the intermediate process, be ready to inoculate other birds, as the investigation is carried on. One point has been settled conclusively, so the doctors say, and that is that the mosquito cannot directly inoculate malaria from an infected person or bird to another. Although the mosquito may have malarial germs in its stomach it cannot transmit them until the process of reproduction has been gone through with and the germs get into the salivary glands.

Usually the birds are not injured by the inoculation and survive to serve the purposes of the doctors for further experimentations. The remaining mosquitoes are killed off without compunction or protest from antivivisectionists. Some experimenters have had their birds succumb to the severity of the disease thus introduced into their systems.

FACTS FROM DR. THAYER'S PAPER.

Investigation of the transmission of malaria by mosquitoes was suggested by the following facts as set forth by Dr. William S. Thayer, of Baltimore, in a paper on malaria read before the Maryland Public Health Association:

Mosquitoes invariably exist in malarious regions, and the malarial fevers are more prevalent at those periods when the mosquitoes are most abundant; they are especially numerous in the regions about swamps and marshes where the dangers of infection are greatest. In a malarious district there is greater danger of infection at about sundown and at night, but sunset and night are periods at which mosquitoes are highly active. The danger of infection are greater near the ground than in elevated positions, but mosquitoes are more numerous near the ground. The danger of infection is greater on quiet nights than in windy weather, but wind is particularly unfavorable to the mosquito.

Emin Pasha was so convinced that the bite of the mosquito played an important part in the etiology of malarial fever in Africa that he always traveled with a mosquito net, and escaped the disease. Bignami, further, has noted that in certain parts of Italy workmen who live in conical huts, with a hole at the top, through which the smoke of their little fire passes, are unusually free from the disease, while those about them may be almost universally affected. Of course, the presence of smoke is one of the surest protections against mosquitoes.

Koch, who last year devoted some months in Africa to the study of malaria, was strongly impressed with the probability of this hypothesis. He says: "The more I study this disease the more I incline toward the opinion that the latter (transference of the infection by means of the mosquito) is the main, probably the only method. Wherever one goes he finds tropical malaria and the mosquito present together. On the coast (in East Africa) there are several places which are free from the disease. One of these is the Island Chole, which lies upon the southern extremity of the Island of Mafia. This is the only place on the coast where I could sleep without a mosquito net. In the mountains malaria stops at exactly that point where no mosquitoes are to be found. Inland malaria diminishes together with the mosquitoes. At those times of the year when there are many mosquitoes malaria is more severe."

The natives of Usambara Mountain often acquire the disease when they descend to the lowlands. They believe it to be due to the bites of the mosquitoes, and call the disease by the same name which they give to the mosquito—"Nbu."

TRANSMISSION OF MALARIA.

Fortunately it is believed that malaria is the only disease transmitted by live mosquitoes. Filaria sanguinis hominis, a hemmorrhagic disease, is communicated by dead mosquitoes that impregnate water with the germs, which are fatal to themselves. Apparently the mosquitoes are not affected by the malaria germs which they breed.

Study of the carrying of malarial infection by mosquitoes has led to the conclusion that in this way alone is malaria communicated to human beings. It is said that demons rations have proved conclusively that malaria cannot be acquired by drinking impure water or by inhalation. Only one way remains then, it is said, for the germ to get beneath the skin of a human being, and that is by an insect's bite. As the mosquito is the most common insect in malarious regions, at its door is laid the charge of infecting human beings by its bite.

**How They Endure Great Heat**

How the men employed in iron foundries, steamship boiler rooms, blast furnaces and other torrid places stand the terrible heat is a mystery to all but the initiated. In the melting room of the United States Mint at Philadelphia the thermometer usually indicates 106 degrees, in gas works 118 degrees, and in blast furnaces about 115 degrees, while in steamships the firemen sometimes have to endure 140 degrees of heat. In all these places the men wear very little clothing, and undoubtedly suffer from the exposure, but not so much as a person might suspose.

The explanation of this fact is that these men are not reached by the humidity. They are working in places where the artificial heat is so intense as to drive out the humidity, and 118 degrees of heat in a pure dry air is not felt so much as a mixture of 90 degrees of heat and 80 per cent. of humidity that tells on people and sorely tries their vitality.

The humidity is the moisture in the air. When it is very intense it prevents the perspiration from passing out through the pores of the skin, and its pressure on the flesh is very exhausting and the confinement of the perspiration exceedingly unhealthy. Although people do not know it, they would be cooler while sitting beside a red-hot stove than they would be in the street on any hot midsummer day.

**Robbed the Grave**

A startling incident, of which Mr. John Oliver of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvment. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim," No one should fail to try them. Only 50cts., guaranteed, at Vaughan's Pharmacy.

**Babies Named After Dewey**

Since Admiral Dewey swept Montojo's fleet into the sea at Manila, a perfect epidemic of Dewey babies has appeared in every quarter of the globe where Americans are to be found. The percentage is almost beyond computation, but the Admiral himself estimates that at least 12,000 written notifications have reached him on the flagship Olympia.

To many of these he has replied in writing, thanking the proud parents as modestly as possible. Just as soon as the news reached America that he had achieved the greatest victory of modern times in marine war, the christenings with his name began.

## G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT PHILADELPHIA.

**Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad.**

On account of the Thirty-third Annual Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held at Philadelphia on September 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Philadelphia, at rate of single fare for the round trip, except that the fare from New York and Baltimore will be $3; from Newark, N. J., $2.85; from Elizabeth, N. J., $2.75, and proportionate rates from intermediate points.

Tickets will be sold on September 2, 3, 4, and 5, good to return until September 12, inclusive; but by depositing ticket with joint agent at Philadelphia on September 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9, and the payment of fifty cents, return limit may be extended to September 30, inclusive.

SIDE TRIPS.

Tickets for side trips to Washington, Old Point Comfort, Gettysburg, Antietam, and Virginia battlefields will also be sold at greatly reduced rates.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

Alarm is expressed in English trade papers at the headway made by American shoes in England. During the last ten months imports of American footwear have amounted to $345,000. The fact is, American shoes are more costly in England than English, so that merit alone commends them. They are better looking, especially as regards women's shoes; so they have become fashionable.

Official figures for New York City show that during the last year 610 fires were caused by the careless dropping of lighted matches, and 233 by lighted cigars or cigarettes carelessly thrown into combustible material. There is a lesson for smokers in these figures. A little care on their part would have saved the losses caused by more than eight hundred fires. There should be no more fires from this cause.

**A Thousand Tongues**

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard st., Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottles free at Vaughan's Pharmacy; every bottle guaranteed.

## BARREN OYSTER BEDS

**Maryland's Great Industry in Danger**

The Cambridge correspondent of the Morning Herald has the following to say concerning the depleted condition of the oyster beds in the Chesapeake and its tributaries:

In Baltimore City and in all the tidewater counties of the state, active preparations are now being made for the opening of the oyster season. In the counties the tongers will begin work September 1. This is by far too early, and even those who are in a measure benefitted admit it. The success of an early season depends largely upon the conditions of the fruit crop in the country. If fruit is plenty in the West the sale of oysters is dull always, and oysters are rarely ever in good marketable condition before October.

Time was when the oyster beds of the Chesapeake and its tributaries were a source of revenue to the State far in excess of the gold productions of the Klondike; but what now? A comparison of the conditions of today with those of 10 years ago will show how neglectful the people have been in looking after this natural wealth producing industry.

The Herald correspondent has within the past few days, accompanied by an old and well-informed oysterman, visited the oyster grounds of the Choptank river for the purpose of taking observations, and the knowledge gained is well worth the serious attention of all interested in the oyster supply. For instance, upon a rock where a few years ago an ordinary 10-ton scraper could take 100 bushels of selects in a day, the dredge was thrown four times and only secured two oysters of marketable size. Five years ago the catch upon the same grounds would have been nearly a peck at each throw of the dredge.

A visit was then made to the tongers' grounds on Howell's and Horn's Points, and here the conditions were even worse. At either of these places a few years back a tonger could catch from 12 to 18 bushels in a day under favorable weather conditions. To-day he cannot get at Howell's Point more than three bushels, and at Horn's Point this season no effort will be made to put in a day's work. Above Cambridge, where dredgers have always been prohibited from working, the tongers have a better show to make a livelihood, but the conditions here, too, are very bad. Five years ago, where a tonger could take 30 bushels in a day, he cannot now get more than five bushels.

What is true of the Choptank oyster grounds is equally true of those of other rivers. That our rivers must be closed to dredgers or the bottoms will become entirely barren is very plain to all careful observers. For instance, 10 years ago the supply of oysters from the Choptank river was greater than the oyster-houses of Cambridge, Oxford and Secretary could handle, and Baltimore buy-boats were constanly in the river getting supplies. To day two-thirds of the oysters packed at these points are brought here from down the bay rivers, principally from Virginia.

Capt. W. H. Robbins, one of the best informed men in the State, who has been engaged in the oyster trade in all its branches from his youth up, says: "It is all idle talk to say that our oyster supply cannot be entirely cut off. I made my money out of oysters, and followed dredging in the Chesapeake Bay until I was forced to abandon it on account of the scarcity of oysters. I have in two days loaded a big pungy on some of the best known grounds of the bay, and have seen these bars become so barren that one would have thought an oyster never did grow upon them. When I was forced to give up dredging I went into the oyster commission business in Baltimore, and this, too, soon became so unprofitable, on account of the scarcity of oysters and consequent high prices, that I dropped out of the business altogether. When oysters were plentiful and sold even from 15 to 20 cents per bushel, the revenue to the people of this State was simply incalculable. Now, at 50 cents per bushel, there are, indeed, few people engaged in the business, from the catcher to the packer, who can make both ends meet. I have maintained ever since my experience as a dredger that the rivers should be closed to all scrapers and non-resident oystermen, and I am more thoroughly convinced now than ever that this is the only hope we have for the protection of the oyster. Close the Choptank to scrapers for three years, and no gold mine in all the land will yield as much revenue as will our oyster beds. The people of Talbot county attempted to have the Choptank closed at the last session of the Legislature, but we of Dorchester fought against it and prevented it. The same effort will be made next winter, and, if I mistake not, Dorchester will not attempt to stop it."

That it is hard to legislate so as to satisfy the packer, the scraper and the tonger—the interests of one conflicting with the other—is well-known, but that something must be done to save the oyster all are now forced to admit.

**That Throbbing Headache**

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold at Vaughan's Pharmacy.

Plain to be seen—the homely girl's face.

## PEAR BLIGHT

**Method of Treatment for Disease Prescribed by State Pathologist**

"The dying of twigs on fruit trees," says the Baltimore Sun, is caused by sudden changes of weather, from very hot and dry to wet weather, lasting several days. The twigs will ultimately rot off, but if the farmer has nothing to do—which never happens—he can amuse himself by cutting them off and burning. It is no disease. Some varieties blight worse than others. Such should be planted on sandy slopes. Splitting the bark vertically with a pocketknife seems to do much good. The State pathologist should find out whether the trouble is due to plethora or embolism."

In accordance with this suggestion the matter was referred to Prof. O. C. Townsend, the State pathologist, who writes as follows:

"It is surprising that anyone, in the light of the progress that has been made in the study of pear blight during the past few years, should openly proclaim that it is not a disease. The disease has been known for more than a hundred years. For many years it was known as the frozen sap blight and was supposed to be due to sudden changes in the weather, as stated by Dr. Joyce. In recent years the cause of this disease has been pretty thoroughly investigated by a number of scientists, especially by Mr. M. B. Waite, of the United States Department of Agriculture Washington, D. C.

"The organism (micrococus amlovorous) that produces pear blight has been separated from the tissues of diseased trees, pure cultures have been produced and from these cultures healthy trees been inoculated, with the result that the trees inoculated soon show signs of the blight and contained the same disease producing germs. This experiment has been repeated so often and with such positive results that there can be no longer any doubt in regard to the cause of this disease. It is unfortunate that no more rapid method has yet been found for combating this disease, that is so widespread and so destructive. While it sometimes looks like a hopeless task for farmers to keep the blighted twigs and branches cut out of his orchard, yet this method has been practiced very successfully during the present season by some of the busiest farmers in the State. It is true that the dead branches will fall off in some instances if left to themselves, but that does not remove the disease-producing germs, since the germs are not in the dead but in the living part of the tree. For this reason the branches should be cut off from 12 to 20 inches below the lowest dead point or spot.

It is also true that this disease is more prevalent after the changes in weather indicated by Dr. Joyce, but this is because these weather conditions are more favorable for the development and multiplication of the disease-producing bacteria. It is to be hoped a more satisfactory method of treating this disease will be found in the near future. In the meantime, however, is is advisable for all fruit growers who are interested in protecting their trees against this disease to see to it that all diseased branches and twigs are removed from their trees as soon as they appear. It would also be advisible for them to look occasionally at their neighbors orchards, since these are often carried from tree to tree and orchard to orchard by the aid of bees."

**Wise Words**

If thou wouldst be happy, learn to please.—Prior.

He that will rise to the top of a high ladder must go up, not leap up.—L. Machin.

Idleness is the only refuge of weak minds and the holiday of fools.—Lord Chesterfield.

He who wears his heart on his sleeve will often have to lament that daws peck at it.—Carlyle.

He who has the truth at his heart need never fear the want of persuasion on his tongue.—Ruskin.

He that voluntarily continues ignorant is guilty of all the crimes which ignorance produces.—Dr. S. Johnson.

As love is the life of faith, so with the increase of love faith increases. Even from man toward man, faith and love grow together. The more we love, the more we understand and the more we trust one another.—Dr. Pusey.

It is while you are patiently toiling at the little tasks of life that the meaning and shape of the great whole of life dawns upon you. It is while you are resisting little temptations that you are growing strong.—Phillips Brook.

Cease from antedating your experience. Sufficient for to-day are the duties of to-day. Don't waste life in doubts and fears; spend yourself on the work before you, well assured that the right performance of the hour's duties will be the best preparation for the hours or ages that follow it. 'Tis the measure of a man, his apprehension of to-day.—Emerson.


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## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VIII, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, AUG. 20.

**Text of the Lesson, Ezek. xlvii, 1-12. Memory Verse, 12—Golden Text, Rev. xxii, 17—Commentary Prepared by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.**

[Copyright, 1899, by D. M. Stearns.]

1 "Afterward he brought me again unto the door of the house, and, behold, waters issued out from under the threshold of the house eastward." I do not know how to take the last eight chapters of Ezekial otherwise than just as they read, and therefore expect that there will yet be a temple at Jerusalem answering to this description and that from this temple literal waters shall flow eastward to the Dead sea and westward to the Mediterranean, according to Zech. xiv, 8; that at Jerusalem the Lord will have a throne in the midst of His people, and that the name of the city will thereafter be The Lord is There, or Jehovah Shammah (chapters xliii, 7; xlviii, 35). One may say that there are too many difficulties in the story to take it so literally, but I can only answer that in trying to spiritualize the story you will make a great many more difficulties. Now let us receive the spiritual lessons for our own hearts.

2. "And, behold, there ran out waters on the right side." While we expect that from the temple mountain real waters shall flow forth the great spiritual lesson may be found set forth in such passages as Jer. ii, 13, and John iv, 13, 14. God Himself is the fountain of living water, and he who seeks rest of soul elsewhere will fail to find it.

3. "He measured a thousand cubits, and he brought me through the waters. The waters were to the ankles." Our first experience of the enjoyment of the salvation that is in Christ for us is apt to be very slight and superficial when compared with the fullness of that salvation as afterward revealed to us. I do not mean that there may not be at the first very great joy, but it is apt to be joy because of our own personal salvation because we have passed from death to life and are sure that our sins are forgiven.

4. "The waters were to the knees. The waters were to the loins." Thus the next two stages found the waters greatly deepening and strengthening, suggesting that as we go on in our spiritual life there is much for us to learn and enjoy. Perhaps the analogy that is found in the third, fourth and seventh chapters of John may help us to understand it. In the third chapter there is the first step, or the new birth by water and the Spirit; in the fourth chapter an advance upon this when the believer becomes a well of water, and in the seventh chapter a still further advance when the believer may become as a river of water.

5. "A river that I could not pass over." Thus our appreciation of the great salvation ever deepens, until, while at first we thought we knew it all, we come to see that we know little about it, or rather about Him who is our salvation, for it is all in Him, and nothing apart from Him. Not until we are gathered with the whole church, the body of Christ, shall we be able to comprehend with all saints what are the breadth and length and depth and heights of the love of Christ which passeth knowledge (Eph. iii, 18, 19).

6. "And he said unto me, Son of man, hast thou seen this?" In chapter xl, 4, he was commanded to behold with his eyes, hear with his ears and set his heart upon all that God would show him, to the intent that he might declare it. What we truly see for our own soul's benefit we cannot keep to ourselves. Like Peter and John, we will say, "That which we have seen and heard declare we unto you," "We cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard" (1 John i, 3; Acts, iv, 20).

7. "Now, when I had returned, behold, at the bank of the river were very many trees on the one side and on the other." In Gen. ii, 9, we read that the Lord God made to grow in Eden every tree that was pleasant to the eyes and good for food, the tree of life also in the midst of the garden. In Rev. xxii 2, we read of the tree of life in the midst of the street and on either side of the river.

8 "Being brought forth into the sea, the waters shall be healed." Health is another rendering of salvation, or, as in Is. lxvii 2, "Thy saving health." The Dead sea, whose waters are to be healed, is suggestive of all who are dead in trespasses and sins, whether Jew or gentile, a nation or an individual. "The whole head is sick and the whole heart faint" (Isa. i, 5), but Jehovah has said, "Behold, I will bring it health and cure, and I will cure them and will reveal unto them the abundance of peace and truth" (Jer. xxxiii, 6).

9 "Every thing shall live whither the river cometh." He is the Fountain and the River, the Tree of Life and the Fruit thereof. He is Health, and He is Life. Life eternal is now brought within reach of all who hear the gospel of the grace of God, and to as many as receive Him is given the privilege of becoming the children of God. He that hath the Son hath life, and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life (John i, 12; I John v, 12).

10 "Their fish shall be according to their kinds, as the fish of the great sea, exceeding many." The sea suggests peoples and multitudes and nations and tongues, as in Rev. xvii, 15, and the fishes of the sea are suggestive of individuals, as when the Lord said to the fishermen of Galilee, "Follow Me, and I will make you fishers of men" (Math. iv, 19; Luke v, 10). I expect that we shall some day see a connection between the 153 great fishes of the resurrection draft (John xxi, 11) and the 153,000 strangers in Israel whom Solomon used to help him build the temple (II Chron. ii, 17, 18).

11. "But the miry places thereof and the marishes thereof shall not be healed. They shall be given to salt." Not even in the millennial reign of Christ shall all be holy. There shall be portions of earth not fully blessed and people on earth who will follow the devil when he comes out of the pit at the end of the thousand years (Rev. xx, 7, 8). Not until the new heavens and earth of Rev. xxi and xxii will all the earth be free from the curse and filled with the glory of God.

12. "The fruit thereof shall be for meat and the leaf thereof for medicine." There shall grow all trees for meat whose leaf shall not fade nor fruit be consumed, for there shall be new fruit every month, because the waters issue from the sanctuary. In Rev. xxii, 2, the tree bears 12 manner of fruits and yields fruit every month, and the leaves of the tree are for the healing of the nations. What can it all mean? We shall see. But this much, at least, is for us now: "Herein is My Father glorified that ye bear much fruit, so shall ye be my disciples" (John xv, 8). How shall it be done? By letting Him make true in our daily life the last words of Ezekiel—"The Lord is there."

No, Maude, dear, your naval ideas are not worthy of you. It doesn't require a cowboy sailor to make the Texas steer.

**LOW RATES TO REHOBOTH AND OCEAN CITY**

**One-Day Excursions via Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad**

During the month of August the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company will run the following one-day excursions to Rehoboth and Ocean City: Thursdays, August 3, 17, and 31.

A special train will be run on the schedule given below, and excursion tickets, good only on the special train in each direction, will be sold at rates quoted:

| | Train leaves. | Exc. Rate. |
|---|---|---|
| Wilmington, Del. | 6.25 A. M. | $1 25 |
| New Castle " | 6.38 " | 1 25 |
| Kirkwood " | 6.55 " | 1 25 |
| Middletown " | 7.11 " | 1 25 |
| Townsend " | 7.19 " | 1 25 |
| Smyrna " | 7.14 " | 1 25 |
| Clayton " | 7.40 " | 1 25 |
| Cheswold " | 7.51 " | 1 25 |
| Dover " | 8.02 " | 1 25 |
| Wyoming " | 8.10 " | 1 15 |
| Woodside " | 8.22 " | 1 10 |
| Viola " | 8.28 " | 1 05 |
| Felton " | 8.34 " | 1 00 |
| Harrington " | 8.53 " | 1 00 |

| | Exc. Rate to Rehoboth. | Exc. Rate to Ocean City. |
|---|---|---|
| Milford, Del. | 9.08A.M. 75 cts. | $1 00 |
| Ellendale, " | 9.22 " 75 " | 1 00 |
| Georgetown" | 9.40 " 50 " | 75 |
| Lewes, " | 10.05 " 20 " | |

| | Rate to Ocean City. |
|---|---|
| Frankford, Del. | 10.00 A. M. 65 cents. |
| Selbyville, " | 10.09 " 50 " |

Returning, special train will leave Ocean City 4.50 P. M., Rehoboth 5.30 P. M.

Children under twelve years of age, one-half the above rates.

"I'm pretty dry," remarked the buzz-saw. "Ah!" chuckled the mechanic; "take something?" "Don't care if I do," returned the saw, and then it took "three fingers."

**"To Throw Good Money After Bad**

Will but increase my pain." If you have thrown away money for medicines that did not and could not cure, why should you not now begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the medicine that never disappoints? Thousands of people who were in your condition and took Hood's Sarsaparilla say it was the best investment they ever made, for it brought them health.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

Whether this Government may decide to hold the Philippines or not it is well enough to have some authentic information touching them. Ex-Minister Barrett of Siam, who recently returned from a visit to the Philippines, says: "There are over 1000 separate islands, having an area of 100,000 to 115,000 square miles, nearly equal to that of Great Britain and Ireland; a population of 8,000,000, an annual foreign trade of $60,000,000, or one fifth that of the Japanese Empire, and controlling the approaches of $500,000,000 of foreign trade with 500,000,000 Asiatics."

**A Frightful Blunder**

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald' Cut or Bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, all Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold at Vaughan's Pharmacy.

**Graded School System**

The State Board of Education met in Dover last week and decided upon a graded system of the public schools of the state. Under the new plan, which the Board adopted by authority of a recent enactment of the General Assembly, each important public school in Delaware will be started in October upon a curriculum of eight grades, the first being the primary or alphabetical course. Pupils of the sixth grade can complete their education in any other school in the State, whether in an adjoining district or not, where the seventh and eighth grades are taught, by simply applications for admission. The State then pays out of the general fund of the State treasury, $15 for each pupil so admitted from another district. The law is thought to be one of the best ever enacted concerning the public school system, and relieves the parents of all expenses in the matter of educating his children. The county superintendents will carry the provisions into effect, but the matter will be at all times under the direct supervision of the State Board.

The man who sat down on a bent pin couldn't take it as a joke probably because he couldn't see the point.

The gas and the lamp don't stand much show when there's a couple of spoony lovers around. They get turned down every time.

**Photographic.**

The celebrated Cyclone Cameras are being used by amateurs and professionals all over the civilized world. The most compact and least complicated of any in the market. A child can operate them. Plain and Complete Instructions go with each Camera. Size of pictures 2½x2½ up to 5x7. Price $3.50 up. Nothing on earth will give you or a friend to whom presented more pleasure than one of these Cameras. Write for Illustrated Catalogue with full descriptions. Prices &c.

Marsh Mfg, Co., 542 W. Lake St. Chicago.

One of the best things for a cold in the head is a handkerchief.

Miss Haughtee—"My face is my fortune." Percy Simmons—"Did you—er—amass it yourself."


**Pain-Killer.**

(PERRY DAVIS')

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

**Pain-Killer.**

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for Cramps, Cough, Rheumatism, Colic, Colds, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Croup, Toothache.

TWO SIZES, 25c. and 50c.

# The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware.

McKENDREE DOWNHAM,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

*Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter*

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., AUG. 19, 1899


### TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

The TRANSCRIPT has said little, too little in fact, as to its subscription accounts. One reason has been the protracted illness of the editor. Bills are being sent out now, however, as fast as they can be reached and early replies are requested. Where subscriptions have been running for an extended time and no notice is taken of the bills sent they will be put in the hands of collectors. Such a cause is positively necessary. Of subscription accounts an experienced newspaper man writes:

"The practice of continuing subscriptions, indefinitely made, year after year is a bad one. Two or three years is the average limit of man's memory, when it comes to ordering newspapers sent him. If his delinquency runs beyond that limit, he forgets that he ordered the paper and in many cases will swear that he never ordered it. The larger his delinquency bill, the surer he is and the harder he will swear that he never ordered it. This is a fact and a condition of human nature that must be recognized as a factor in the newspaper business.

"Nor can credit ever be eliminated from the newspaper business. It likewise is a condition which must be recognized. But there is a middle ground where the publisher may tread safely. It is temperance in credit, extension. Radicalism in advance payment and intemperance in credits go hand-in-hand in inviting failure in not only the newspaper business, but also in every other branch of commercial life.

"The middle ground—the temperate position—is safe."

Recent reference to a "hard case," a man who has had favors aside from the money he owes the TRANSCRIPT, who has means, who has not paid a cent for all these years, brought two wondering and good-paying patrons to the office with the inquiry, "Is it I?" Look at the label of your paper and let it answer the question. None who pay regularly even though a trifle tardily are meant by this notice. It is the long standing obligations, for such they are, that makes the heart sick.

Again we take to ourselves a share of the responsibility where bills which should have been sent and were not; bills which are paid upon presentation. Illness is the only plea to offer those subscribers, but here is the statement.

McKENDREE DOWNHAM.

### ATTENTION! TAX PAYERS

"Every Evening" deserves commendation from the people for its efforts to keep them posted upon all State, county and municipial financial matters. Its efforts have been in the direction of economy and reform for years while its contemporaries handle such matters usually with gloves because of "interested parties."

The matter suggesting the above comment is the report of the Levy Court committee upon the accounts of F. A. Sturgeon, delinquent collector of Christiana hundred, who committed suicide July 4th. The figures are:

| | |
|---|---|
| County and poor taxes 1895 | $2,104.16 |
| Road taxes 1895 | 1,095.82 |
| County and poor 1896 | 1,939.60 |
| Road taxes 1896 | 1,164.15 |
| Total | $6,303.73 |

The following appear as uncollected:

| | |
|---|---|
| County and poor taxes 1895 | $1,091.08 |
| Road taxes 1895 | 567.36 |
| Count and poor 1896 | 1,117.98 |
| Road taxes 1896 | 638.80 |
| Total | $3,415.22 |

The amount collected since the last settlement, as per books, was $2,888.51.

The credit items, as already given elsewhere, show a total of $756.83, representing a check of J. A. Kelley and judgments entered. The balance due of money collected, $2,131.68, and the amount not collected $3,145.22 leaves the amount charged against Sturgeon $5,546.90.

The "Every Evening" says editorially:

It will be seen by the report that the committee, in estimating the amount due from the late collector, makes an allowance of $2,415.22 for "amount appearing as uncollected on book, August 15th, 1898." This item is as unusual as it is ambiguous. Should the facts of these taxes merely "appearing as uncollected" be sufficient to warrant the Levy Court in exempting the sureties of the late collector to this extent.

To allow this item to go unchallenged will be most unbusinesslike and a decided imposition upon the tax payers of New Castle county. There ought, at least, to be an attempt on the part of the Levy Court committee at some sort of satisfactory explanation. Why do these taxes "appear as uncollected"? Have they been collected and not credited? Are they uncollectable? Is there any good reason why an attempt should not be made to collect them—from the taxables, if they have not been paid, or from the sureties if they have been collected and not accounted for?

To dispose of a matter of over $3,000 by a mere entry of the words "appearing as uncollected on books" is not a businesslike manner of treating with this important subject. Besides, it is dangerous as a precedent. If a collector who is deceased can be credited with over $3,000 by the mere statement "appearing as uncollected on books," may not the living collectors demand the same consideration? Certainly they will. And the same leniency extended to the collectors of the other hundreds would mean a loss to the county of about $40,000.

THE Democratic pow-wow at Bowers Beach on Wednesday was a disappointment in that none of the New Castle county politicians were present. Locally the attendance was good. Posters had been issued to draw a crowd, but the local leadership is much divided and "politics are badly mixed."

### OUR ANSWER

Having promised last week to answer the personal fling of the Wilmington "Sun" we keep the promise, taking perhaps more space than the charge from such a source merits. The accusation is that in 1889 the writer bargained and sold his vote for United States Senator in the General Assembly for the promise of an office, the office subsequently being held by him. Of course the "Sun" lies, but it lives by misrepresentation, yet there are those who prefer to believe falsehood to truth. Perhaps another plain contradiction of this misstatement may set the matter right with some people who now believe a falsehood.

The TRANSCRIPT asked the "Sun" as to the time when Mr. Addicks become "interested in State politics." The "Sun" answered:

"About the time you agreed to vote for a Senatorial candidate, in consideration of promise of an office at Washington. The candidate succeeded in being elected and you received the appointment promised you."

Here is positive proof for the "News and Advertiser" that it was not until after the Republican victory of 1888 that Mr. Addicks conceived an interest in Delaware Republicans. The "N. and A." should have known better but it gave Mr. Addicks credit for having an "interest" in the election that year when the facts are he did not know three men in either Kent or Sussex counties at the time. This is positive and the "Sun" admits it, since there were no Senatorial candidates until after the election. Here is proof, moreover, that the whole Addicks efforts and pretentions in this State are selfish—damnably so.

The "Senatorial candidate" referred to is Hon. Anthony Higgins, since he "succeeded in being elected" at that time. But Mr. Higgins made no promise of office or anything else to the editor of this paper pending that election. It is true the writer was subsequently appointed to an office by President Harrison through the favor of Mr. Higgins—and so were scores of other Republicans. This appointment was not unlike all the rest filled by Mr. Higgins for that matter—free from political dicker and bargain. Mr. Higgins never asked a pledge or a promise of the writer, before or subsequent to his election, and none was ever volunteered him. So much for denial. Next for proof.

First—Mr. Downham in the Senatorial contest of 1889 was for Charles H. Treat, the Republican leader in Sussex, who as nominee for Representative in Congress led Sussex Republicans to victory. Mr. Higgins had one vote in that caucus at first—Charles H. Maull—and after half a dozen ballots he had another—the present State Auditor, John A. Lingo. Mr. Downham advocated Mr. Treat's election but the editor of the "Sun" and other friends of Hon. George V. Massey had secured pledges from every Kent county member not to vote for Mr. Treat. The editor of the "Sun" now says Mr. Treat should have been elected. The writer could have made no agreement for an office since he stood for the candidate who lost and so stood until Mr. Addicks' man Moore, according to the "Sun," bolted the caucus. Mr. Higgins had retired at his hotel. Of the fifteen Republicans remaining in caucus ten voted at different times for Mr. Massey but not nine of them, a majority of the 16, at one time. In the early morning hours Mr. Higgins was named, having nine votes, and no one knows better than George W. Roberts, the editor of the "Sun" that there were no promises to the writer, there could not have been being no communication between the caucus and the outside. Roberts lies and he knows he lies. If a judgment against him or against the "Sun" were worth a picayune they should prove their assertions.

Second—Ex-Senator Higgins and Mr. Treat are within easy access. If they will say there was any promise of office to the writer for a Senatorial vote then the TRANSCRIPT's opposition to a one man party will cease.

Third—Ask John H. Hoffecker or John A. Lingo who are credited as being Union Republicans if they believe the "Sun" insinuation against the writer. An affirmative answer will pledge the TRANSCRIPT to cease lighting Addicksism—so great an evil as the writer believes it to be.

Fourth—Find any two of the Republicans of that General Assembly to testify to the charges brought by the "Sun," save Moore whom the "Sun" puts outside the pail of reference, and the TRANSCRIPT yields to cease its conscientious contest against Addicks and Addicksism.

Fifth—Another step may be taken, to include the Democratic members of the House, and upon their testimony, the writer is willing to risk his reputation. They do not believe that McKendree Downham sold his vote, bargained his vote, for office or anything else during that session.

Could offer of proof be stronger?

The "Sun" lies; has it the particle of manhood to admit that it lies?

A Middletown mechanic who was in Philadelphia on business this week said yesterday: "Certainly no man can complain for lack of work at this time. Every man who will work can find employment at good wages. All kinds of business are booming, and every old furnace and iron shop is now pressed into use. The times are good." This is the opinion of an observing mechanic yet to read our local Democratic exchanges the cry of hard times, war taxes, high prices for what you buy, low prices for what you sell, would send the cold chills up and down the back bone did not we know the complaint is clap-trap written for political effect to deceive the people. As a matter of local interest the gentleman referred to suggests that the Bucke foundry would be snapped up and twenty men put to work there if the right parties knew of it and that it is not occupied. Here is a suggestion to the Board of Trade.

Advertise in the TRANSCRIPT.

### POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS

Senatar Wellington, who is chairman of the Maryland Republican State Committee, says of the present political prospects—"To sum up the situation briefly I will say this: We will carry a number of the Eastern Shore counties; we will have every one of the Southern Maryland counties; Cecil will be with us, and we are going to win in the city. Governor Lowndes is going to be re-elected, and we are going to control the legislature. What this means to the citizens of every section of the State it is not necessary for me to describe in detail. The record of the four years shows just what the people have a right to expect in the event of our success."

The Republicans of Caroline county nominated the following ticket on Tuesday: House of Delegates, William H. Casho, Walter M. Wright, Orphans Court Judges, John A. Sigler, Abraham R. Wright and Joseph B. Orrel. State's Attorney, Albert G. Towers. County Commissioners, H. B. Messenger. Sheriff, John C. Harrington. Surveyor, Walter Noble. The convention was harmonious. The ticket is composed of representative men and is regarded as a strong one. The following were elected delegates to the State convention: R. M. Messick, George M. Russum, W. W. Seward, The old State Central Committee was re-elected as follows: John A. Sigler, George M. Russum, J. B. Fletcher.

### INTELLECTUAL HERDING.

Bancroft, S. Jr.—My suggestion was that if the common rabble have Bryan at the polls they will elect him. The fight of our lives must be to prevent his nomination.

Seaford News—We shall cooperate with you and be your slum agent in lower Delaware.

Bancroft—I shall be happy to feel that I have even one feeble ally in the whole State.

News—We have long been in love with you and your course since you were defeated for Congress.

Bancroft—I thank you, William, sincerely. It is a time for men of our intellect to herd together.—Smyrna Call.


**Deafness Cannot be Cured**

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.


### MY MARYLAND.

Governor Lowndes will shortly issue a proclamation declaring Monday, September 4 (Labor Day) a legal holiday.

The well-known bee-hunter of the Sixth district, Penn Shade, has located twelve beetrees this summer. He expects to obtain a barrel of honey when he cuts the trees. His last find was at Woodlawn Camp last Sunday.

William Tyson, of Singerly, this county, who claims to be one of the heirs of the late James Tyson, the Australian millionaire, who died in Australia leaving a fortune of $15,000,000, has filed his claim to a share of the estate.

Mrs. Millie Harris, colored, died at Darlington, Hartford county, last week. She claimed to be 121 years old, and is survived by 10 children, 91 grandchildren, 221 great grandchildren and 58 great great grandchildren.—Cecil Co. News.

Charles S. Enger, of Metuchen, N.J. has purchased the farm of H. B. Cordes, in the Fifth district, near North East, containing about two hundred acres, for $3,500. This land contains rich deposits of kaolin, which will be mined by the purchaser. Extensive works will also be erected on the place. The purchaser has works in both New Jersey and Florida.

Cecil F. Gillespie, son of Willian Gillespie, of Rowlandville, committed suicide in Philadelphia last week by taking laudanum, dying at the Jewish Hospital Friday night. He was forty years of age. It is said the rash act was caused by despondency over being discharged from his position on the street cars in that city. His remains were removed to the home of his parents Monday.

Ocean City has had its drowning case in Charles R. Bliss, of Washington, D. C., Cashier of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company in the surf opposite the life saving station. He was out in the breakers and became exhausted. One of the Life Saving men went to his rescue, but failed to reach him in time. Bliss drowned in view of hundreds of excited spectators who were unable to render any aid. The body was recovered.

"The cow from home wears long horns." Recently the Orphans' Court ordered a commission to two persons in England to ascertain the rightful heirs of Stephen Bromley, who died in Cecil county. Bromley lived alone in a secluded spot on the Elk river, near Ford's Landing, and when he died possessed about $600. Register of Wills Reuben E. Jamar has received a number of letters from persons in England claiming to be heirs of the deceased and enclosing their family history. With the letters was also enclosed a copy taken from the English newspapers as follows: "Bromley's Heirs Wanted." The court at Baltimore, Maryland, has ordered that advertisements be issued in Great Britain seeking for the heirs of Stephen Bromley, who died there, leaving property valued at over a million of dollars. The property consists mostly of fine estates in Cecil county, Maryland."

The sad news of the death of Mrs. Alice E. Coudon, wife of Wilson L. Coudon, Editor of the Perryville Record, was received in Elkton with much sorrow on Tuesday. Mrs. Coudon has been a great sufferer with cancer, and her death was not unexpected. She was the daughter of the late John Wroth, of the First district. A member of the Episcopal Church, she was beloved by all of her acquaintance. A husband and several children survive.—Elkton Appeal.

The handsome drinking fountain secured through the efforts of the women of Chestertown was unveiled in the public square Tuesday by Miss Orem Smith. General F. C. Latrobe, of Baltimore, delivered the oration. H. W. Vickers, of Chestertown, presented the gift to the town on behalf of the women, and Colonel W. J. Vannort received the fountain on behalf of the town officials. The day was very disagreeable because of the rain and the program could not be followed.

The badly mutilated body of a man supposed to be W. B. Hartman, of Melville, La., was found along the tracks of the Philadelphia Division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Eder Station, Cecil county, at an early hour Tuesday morning. His body was cut into almost a hundred pieces and was strewn along the tracks for at least one-half mile. From letters found on a part of the remains it would seem that he was engaged in farming in Louisiana and was well connected.


**WANAMAKER'S.**

Philadelphia, Monday, August 14, 1899.

THE TENTH AUGUST FURNITURE SALE

promises to double in volume of business that of last year.

We have brought over a hundred and sixty carloads of Furniture here especially for this event. The dearest piece in the whole lot is equal to paying seventy-five cents for dollars; there are thousands of pieces that equal the buying of really-truly dollars at fifty cents.

And every piece is from our regular suppliers—Furniture of our exacting standard.

**Price hints of Bedroom Suites—**

At $15 instead of $30—Oak; 3 piece.
At $16.50 instead of $33; Oak; 3 piece.
At $18 instead of $32; Oak; 3 piece.
At $28 instead of $48—Maple; 3 piece.
At $45 instead of $70—Maple; 3 piece.
At $60 instead of $100—Mahogany; 3 piece.
At $75 instead of $125—Oak; 3 piece.
At $80 instead of $130—Oak; 3 piece.

These Suites are of the very best construction and finish; large size and in latest styles. Others for more and less.

**Oak and Mahogany Bureaus—**

highly polished—

At $15 instead of $26—Oak Bureau.
At $19 instead of $32—Oak Bureau.
At $20 instead of $35—Mahogany Bureau.
At $26 instead of $42—Mahogany Bureau.
At $28 instead of $48—Mahogany Bureau.
At $30 instead of $50—Mahogany Bureau.
At $35 instead of $60—Mahogany Bureau.
At $45 instead of $70—Oak Bureau.
At $48 instead of $80—Oak Bureau.

**Mahogany and Oak Sideboards—**

At $9 instead of $16—Flemish Oak.
At $13 instead of $16—Golden Oak.
At $22 instead of $35—Antique Oak.
At $38 instead of $56—Antique Oak.
At $45 instead of $60—Flemish Oak.
At $50 instead of $75—Mahogany Buffet.
At $60 instead of $100—Mahogany Buffet.

**Dining Chairs—**

A few more sets of Dining Chairs of finest quality at price of cheap goods. These chairs are upholstered with leather; the frames of finest quartered oak or mahogany—

At $25 instead of $39—2 arm, 3 side chairs; Oak.
At $28 instead of $42—1 arm, 5 side chairs; Oak.
At $29 instead of $44—2 arm, 6 side chairs; Oak.
At $32 instead of $48—2 arm, 6 side chairs; Oak.
At $35 instead of $52.50—1 arm, 6 side chairs; Oak.

**Mattresses and Pillows**

This August Sale offers large savings in the cost of Mattresses and Pillows. And they are made up fresh and new as you order them, of thoroughly cleaned hair, and pure, odorless feathers—the sure, careful work of our own factory.

**Mattresses**

Filled with clean selected hair, and covered with best ticking, in either plain or fancy stripes; made up in one or two parts, as desired; each mattress weighing forty pounds. The price

$9.50

We do not know of their equal for less than twelve dollars.

**Pillows and Bolsters—**

The goose feathers are steamed and thoroughly deodorized in our own factory, and coverings are of the best ticking—

Pillows, 20x30 inches, weighing 2½ pounds, at $1.25 each.
Bolsters, 20x56 inches, weighing 5 pounds, at $2.50 each.

**Bed Springs—**

Made of the best double woven wire, for full size beds; now at

$4.25

**Made-up Muslins**

Cotton prices in mill and warehouse are on the jump; but it does not affect these great snow-banks of Sheets and Pillow Cases that we contracted for many months ago. The same low prices, and the same strong neat sewing of the seams, with the sheeting torn—not cut. Bed muslin to be proud of. These low prices—

**Pillow Cases—**

42x36 in.—10c. 50x38½ in.—15c.
45x36 in.—13c. 54x38½ in.—16c.

**Bolster Cases—**

42x76½ in.—24c. 45x76½ in.—28c.

**Sheets—**

54x90 in.—43c. 81x99 in.—52c.
72x99 in.—50c. 90x90 in.—55c.
81x90 in.—50c. 90x99 in.—60c.

John Wanamaker.



**Wm. B. Sharp & Co**

FOURTH and MARKET STS.

Wilmington, Del.

**Silks**

Will all be higher in price. We have a fine assortment of heavy gros grain Black Silks with Satin figures, satin stripes and neat figures, all in the most beautiful and stylish effects. They are worth to-day $1.25 per yard, but we shall sell this lot for the very low price of

75c. Per Yard.

There's still some of the reduced fancies at 69c. from $1 left for to-day.

**Scotch Lawn**

To-day (Saturday), about fifty pieces, all we have left, of twenty thousand yards of these Lawns, will be sold for

2½c. Per Yard.

**Waists**

Striped Percale trimmed with inserting, 85c. from $1.25. Colored Lawn Waists with embroidery, $1.25 from $2. Plain Lawn Waists in red, pink and blue, $1.00, from $1.50. All this season's and great bargains.

WM. B. SHARP & CO.



**J. C. PARKER AND SON**

Have a full and complete line of seasonable goods on hand at the right price:

LEATHER NETS SHEETS AND DUSTERS

ALL GRADES

HAND AND MACHINE-MADE

**HARNESS**

at the lowest prices and fully guaranteed.....

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Call at the old stand—Comegys' building, Main street.

**J. C. Parker & Son,**

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Dr

**Don't Bake Your Brains**

This hot weather calls for a

GASOLINE

..OR..

OIL STOVE

CALL AT

**LETHERBURY'S**

See Samples and Get Prices

**W. S. LETHERBURY**

MIDDLETOWN DEL.



AGENTS WANTED—FOR "THE LIFE AND Achievements of Admiral Dewey," the world's greatest naval hero. By Murat Halstead, the life-long friend and admirer of the nation's idol. Biggest and best book: over 500 pages, 8 x10 inches; nearly 100 pages halftone illustrations. Only $1.50. Enormous demand. Big commissions. Outfit free. Chance of a lifetime. Write quick. The Dominion Company, 3rd Floor Caxton Bldg., Chicago.



CARTMELL'S

**VINEGAR OF TAR**

CURES

COUGHS AND COLDS.

Full ½-pint Bottle, 25 Cents.

200 testimonials from users in Wilmington Del. Sold By All DRUG AND GENERAL STORES



1899 1899

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE NEW IRON

**STEAMER CLIO**

Capt. M. S. TUCKER,

WILL LEAVE

ODESSA AND PORT PENN

FOR PHILADELPHIA

AND RETURN FROM

Pier 5, NORTH WHARVES

as follows:

| Odessa | AUGUST | Phila. |
|---|---|---|
| Thursday, 3, | 6 p m | Friday, 4, 3 p m |
| Monday, 7, | 10½ a m | Tuesday, 8, 5½ p m |
| Thursday, 10, | 11½ a m | Friday, 11, 7½ p m |
| Monday, 14, | 1 p m | Tuesday, 15, 11½ a m |
| Thursday, 17, | 4½ p m | Friday, 18, 2 p m |
| Monday, 21, | 8 p m | Tuesday, 22, 5½ p m |
| Thursday, 24, | 11½ a m | Friday, 25, 7½ p m |
| Monday, 28, | 1½ p m | Tuesday, 29, 12 m |
| Thursday, 31, | 4½ p m | |

☞Boat will leave Port Penn one and three-fourths hours later than Odessa time.

Passenger Accommodations first class. Ladies' Saloon. Gentlemen's Saloon and Private State Room.

**Fare, 50 Cents**

**Grain, Fruit and Stock**

Freighted at Reasonable Rates

Attention given to the Careful Handling and Prompt Delivery of all Consignments.

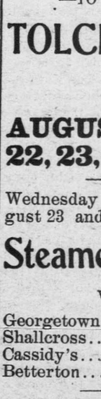
For information in regards to Freight Rates apply to

F. B. WATKINS, Manager ODESSA, DEL

WALTER STAATS, Clerk.



**Wilmington Military Academy.**



(INCORPORATED)

is beautifully situated on one of the suburban prominences of the city of Wilmington, Delaware. A thorough preparatory school under the military system.

The courses of study are such as to give those not intending to enter College a liberal education. Our Competent and experienced teachers. Close supervision of health, habits and manners maintained. Terms reasonable. Fall term opens September 27th.

For full information send for illustrated catalogue.

Wm. H. Morrison, B. S.
Thos. A. Blackford, Regeants

Major THOS. A. BLACKFORD, Commandant.

Choose
Ice water will chill the stomach, but it will make you feel warmer.
HIRES
Rootbeer
will cool the blood and make you really cool. It's the drink for warm days.
THE CHARLES E. HIRES CO., Philadelphia, Pa.
Makers of Hires Condensed Milk.
"Merry Rhymes for Thirsty Times." Sent free.



**SPECIAL EXCURSIONS**

—TO THE GREAT—

KENT AND QUEEN ANNE'S

**County Fair,**

—TO BE HELD AT—

**TOLCHESTER BEACH**

**AUGUST 22, 23, 24, 25, 1899**

Wednesday and Thursday, August 23 and 24, the great days,

**Steamer Sassafras**

will leave

| | |
|---|---|
| Georgetown | 7.00 a m |
| Shallcross | 7.15 " |
| Cassidy's | 7.30 " |
| Betterton | 8.30 " |

**First Class Exhibits of all kinds.**

The Fastest Horses in the State will take part in the races.

**$3,000 In Premiums.**

You, ll regret it if you don't go.

ROUND TRIP, Including admission to the fair, only... **50c.**



**ADAIR & CO.**

217 MARKET ST.,

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Cheapest place in the State for

FURNITURE

Morris Chairs with cushions from $2.78 up,

**PARLOR SUITS from $10 Up.**

and everything else in proportion. Call and see our goods and get prices.



# Why are we Always Busy?

Because all Prices are Lower ... than anywhere else.

We daily prove to you the Extraordinary advantage of Spot Cash Buying and Spot Cash Selling. Never have we been able to do so more clearly than in our present selling of high-grade merchandise.

**Men's and Boys' Clothing**

**Feel a Big Reduction.**

Men's and Boys' $10 and $12 Suits now **$7.50.**
Men's $7.50 and $8 Suits now **$5.00.**
Men's $7.50 and $6 Suits now **$3.50.**
**Boys' 3-piece Suits**—$8.00 Suits now **$4.95.**
$5 Suits now **$3.29.** $4 Suits now **$2.45.**

**Russet Shoes.**

We have too many Russet Shoes, here are the new prices:
Ladies' Oxford Ties, $2 and $2.50 kind, now **$1.50.**
Ladies' Lace and Button Shoes, $2.50 kind, now **$1.78.**

**Children's Russet Shoes.**

11½ to 2, now **98c;** 8½ to 11, now **79c;** 5 to 8, now **59c.**

**Special.**

2000 Yards best make prints, 3½c. yard.
150 Big Towels, American Crash, 3c each, or 2 for 5c, worth double.
150 Big Linen Towels, red border, now 10c.

**Ladies' Shirt Waists.**

**Reduced.**—Lot No. 1, now **19c.** Lot No. 2, now **39c.** Lot No. 3, now **59c.**

**Linens, Sheets and Domestics.**

Made Pillow Cases, hemstitched, good muslin and full bleached, bought before the advance, would cost to make now 12½c, **10c.**

Ready-made Sheets of the famous Mohawk bleached muslin, size 81x90 inches, bought before the advance, **42c.**

54 inches cream table Damask, large and small designs, **42c.**

Blankets and bed spreads, 10-4 white blankets, good nap, stitched edges, fancy borders, worth 75c a pair, **49c** a pair.

11-4 Eastern wool blankets, long nap, weight 4 lbs. to the pair, crocheted edges, **$1.00** pair.

10-4 fine California white wool blankets, ¾ wool, fancy border, silk ribbon bound, 5 lbs. the pair, **$2.98 a pair.**

Hemmed white bed spreads, crocheted in pretty Marsellies patterns, full size, **69c.**

**5c.** Infants' vests, low neck, no sleeves, worth 10c.

**12½c.** Ladies' extra fine black hose, white feet and black feet, with drop stitch.

**10c.** Ladies' vests, tape neck, with short winged sleeve, the 15c kind.

**25c.** Ladies' Drawers, cambric ruffles, French bands, umbrella bottom.

**19c.** Ladies' Drawers, deep ruffles, open and close, the kind you'll pay 25c. for.

**10c.** Boys' fast black Hose, warranted 2 thread.

**19c.** Boys' ribbed Hose, double knees, spliced heels, 3 pairs **30c.**

**25c.** Ladies' ingrain lisle thread hose, silk finished.

**New Carpets.**

Special purchase of large lot fine ingrain carpets from the manufacturer for spot cash.

New weave ingrain, large range of patterns, durable and pretty, price marked, **22c** yard.

The new "Agate" ingrain carpet, alike on both sides, and will give extra wear, **29c** yard.

Fine wool carpet, 3-ply, beautiful new spring patterns, **34c** yard.

Extra heavy Hemp Carpet, full 36 inches wide, **15c.**

Extra heavy Rag Carpet, made from home made rags, full 36 inches wide, **25c** yard.

**J. B. MESSICK,**

Cochran Block, Middletown.



**A HOME INSTITUTION.**

$100,000 5 per cent. cumulative preferred stock.

$100,000 COMMON STOCK.

**The State Insurance Company of Delaware**

Home Office, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

DELAWARE TRUST COMPANY, REGISTRAR AND TRUSTEE FOR CAPITAL STOCK FUNDS.

The preferred stock is now offered for sale at par, payable either in cash or securities, approved by the company. Each subscriber to shares of preferred stock is entitled to subscribe to an equal number of shares of common stock and pay for same with assessment note. Subscription Books now open. For further information address

DELAWARE TRUST COMPANY, 902 Market St., Wilmington, Del.



**Dr. J. C. STITES,**

**Surgeon Dentist.**

Office: PENINGTON BUILDING, CORNER MAIN AND BROAD STREETS, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.



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Reliable salesmen for our complete line of Lubricating Oils, Greases and specialties permanent position; liberal terms.

Jewel Refining Co., Cleveland, O.



**Rubber Collars, Cuffs and . . Shirt Fronts . .**

ANYONE can make Big Money selling them. Sell themselves.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY.

AGENTS clearing from $5.00 to $30.00 a day Send for 1899-1900 Catalogue.

FRANCIS GORDON MFG. CO., HARRISBURG, PA.


THE TRANSCRIPT, $1.00 Year.

The Middletown Transcript

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., AUG. 19, 1899.

## THE CHURCHES IN MIDDLETOWN.

Bethesda M. E. Church.—Rev. Isaac L. Wood, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath School every Sabbath at 2 p. m., A. G. Cox, Superintendent. Prayer meeting, every Thursday evening, 7.30 o'clock. Junior Epworth League and Epworth Cadets every Friday night at 7 o'clock. Young Ladies' Mission Circle, Monday nights at Parsonage. Women's Foreign Missionary Society, first Friday night of each month. Women's Home Missionary Society, first Thursday night of each month. Mite Society, first Saturday night of each month. Official Board meeting first Friday afternoon of each month at 2.30 o'clock.

Forest Presbyterian Church.—Rev. F. H. Moore, Pastor. Services held every Sabbath morning at 10.30 o'clock, and every Sabbath evening at 7.30. Sabbath School will be held every Sabbath morning at 9.15 o'clock, H. C. Ellison, Superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Young People's Society Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock. Junior Society Christian Endeavor every Sunday after noon at 3 o'clock.

Services at Armstrong's Chapel the first Sabbath of each month at 3 p. m.

St. Anne's Protestant Episcopal Church.—Rev. Wm. J. Wilkie, Rector. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month at 10.30 a. m. On all other Sundays at 7.30 a. m. Divine services every Sunday at 10.30 a. m., and 7.30 p. m. Morning Prayer and Litany every Wednesday and Friday at 10 a. m. Evening Prayer on Friday at 3.30 p. m. On all Holy Days service at 10 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.45 a. m. Adult Bible Class at 7.45 p. m. The Guild meets every Thursday at 2 p. m., the Ladies on the first and third Fridays of each month at 2 p. m., the Boys' Club on Friday evenings at 7.30 and the Junior Auxiliary on Saturdays at 3 p. m.

## Local News.

—Ice Cream Soda 5c. a glass at Jones.

A lady wants position as clerk. Apply at this office.

—DR. W. E. BARNARD, SURGEON DENTIST. Office South-east corner of Main and Scott streets.

—Copies made from Tin Types or any other pictures of any description at Trinklere's Studio.

—"He that is warm thinks all so," but many people are always cold because of poor blood. They need Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—Mr. Frank Davis, of Odessa, is temporarily filling the position of teller at the Citizens Bank. The directors will probably elect next week.

—All but ten New Castle county school districts reported to State Auditor Lingo. The delinquents will have to report to him at his home near Millsboro.

—It is said that 45,000 acres of land on the Peninsula are planted with tomatoes. The Peninsula Canners' Association places the yield of tomatoes at 405,000 tons.

—FOR RENT—Morton house on Green St. Possession given in two weeks. Good sideboard for sale. Apply to DR. W. E. BARNARD.

—Albert Constable, Jr., Joshua Clayton, Philip R. Bond and Dr. Stanley Steele have been appointed a committee to take charge of the tournament at the Cecil county fair.

—If you are going out of town for an outing leave your address at The Transcript office and the paper will follow you. It is the only way to keep posted on town affairs.

—Do you like ice cream? Do you make your own ice cream? If not, the TRANSCRIPT is advertising a book of instructions given away under certain conditions. See ad. in another column.

—WANTED.—Industrous and honest men of good appearance as agents for the Industrial Accident Insurance Company of the United States. Apply to G. Schirmer, Sec'y, Dover, Del.

—The Tolchester Fair next week is expected to attract large crowds. It is the 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th. For a pleasant trip by Steamer Sassafras consult advt. in another column. The prizes amount to $3.000.

—The entertainment in the interest of the New Century Club on Tuesday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Merritt N Willits promises to be the most novel of the season. All invited. Admission 15 cents.

—"Count" Rocco Dianovitch, a professed Austrian nobleman, spent Sunday in town having "rested Saturday night under a big tree near town." He is visiting the jails of the country and says he is writing a book.

—The cigarette fiend got in his work in Milford last week; a printer who has been in the habit of smoking eight packages a day, collapsed, and but for prompt medical aid would have died. Can boys see a lesson here for them?

—The members of the Christian Endeavor Society enjoyed one of their delightful sociables at the residence of Mr. Harry Ellison on Thursday evening. The straw ride was an attraction to some of the younger members.

—There were 20 tickets sold from Middletown to Rehoboth and 24 to Ocean City on the excursions on Thursday. The train passed this station with ten well filled cars and the crowd grew further down the road. The day was very pleasant.

—Politics and the oyster! The succulent bivalves disappearing from the Chesapeake and its rivers, but the conflicting interests of the oystermen who have votes prevent legislation. A clipping on the first page tells how the oyster is disappearing.

—Governor Tunnell, who is a bachelor, received showers of rice at the Dover depot on Thursday intended for Mr. and Mrs. J. Milton Davidson who had been married at noon that day. The governor seemed to enjoy it and so did the bride and groom.

—Mrs. Mary C. Hawkins, wife of Thos. F. Hawkins, conductor on the Delaware Railroad, died in Wilmington Thursday, August 10th, after a lingering illness. Conductor Hawkins is one of the oldest and best known men on the Delaware road.

—It is reported that the postmasters of the United States will be required by the department to wear a uniform hereafter, consisting of light blue trousers with red braid running down the legs, a white blouse with gold shoulder straps and a skull cap with a silver star in front.

—The Sunday-school picnic of Bethesda M. E. Church held at the Piers on Wednesday was a success in every way. The attendance was good, there was an abundance of good things for the inner man, and the TRANSCRIPT's two young men who go to Sunday-school say they had a royal good time.

—Postmasters are directed to open all letters upon which postage has not been paid, to ascertain the name of the writer. To avoid this no one should fail to have their names and address printed on one corner of all envelopes used for mailing letters. The "TRANSCRIPT" office affords everyone an opportunity to have this done at a very trifling expense.

—The Delaware railroad company has begun the work of laying the cement pavements around the Middletown station. A large force of men are engaged in the work. Heavy timbers held together by iron rods every six feet form the frames for the walks. These frames are eight inches above the tracks. They are first filled with cinders and these are beaten down five inches. Next three inches of fine stone and cement are placed upon the cinders and beaten down. Then two inches of very fine ground stone and cement make the top dressing. It looks like a pavement that will stand the wear of years. One has been laid around the new station building at Greensborough, Md., and this is the second on the Peninsula.

—Until 20th August we will take orders for strictly HIGH-GRADE COAL at $5.50 for 2,240 lbs. delivered on your sidewalk direct from car promptly upon arrival of coal on track here, in lots of 1 ton and upwards. This price means CASH, or payment by 10th of September. G. E. HUKILL.

—The trustees of the proposed New Castle County Workhouse have decided to buy the property of Miss Anna Catharine Flinn, near Greenbank, a short distance from Wilmington. The site comprises 40 acres. It is on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. There is a granite quarry where the prisoners can be put to work crushing stone for road improvement.

It has not been definitely decided at just what places William Jennings Bryan will make addresses when he visits Delaware in the fall. There is a movement on foot in the lower part of the State to have a large tent for the meetings, but no definite arrangements have been made. It is altogether likely that he will make addresses in Wilmington, and at Augustine Park.

—The rate at which charters are being granted will yield the State of Delaware a revenue of $100,000 annually. Many charters with large capital stock are being granted each month. Corporations from every state in the union are being organized under the liberal Delaware laws. But these are all Trusts—either big or little Trusts, and the question is, What is to be done about it?

—An easterly, storm, which has been sweeping the Atlantic Coast during all this week, still continues at Ocean City, Md., with little or no decrease in force. As far as can be seen the ocean is dotted with white caps and the swells are sweeping over the beach to Sinepurent bay. The railroad bed has been washed through in several places, but no considerable damage has been done to any part of the beach.

—The body of Samuel Boylan of Wilmington was found in the west yard at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The body was stretched across the railroad track, and a large bullet hole was in the right temple. Between the legs of the dead man was found a pistol of twenty-two calibre. It was empty, but not far away was discovered a shell of the same calibre. There is a question whether it is a case of murder or suicide.

—Upon the first page of to days TRANSCRIPT may be found a very interesting article upon malarial fevers and the mosquito. Description of experiments by the professors of Johns Hopkins Hospital leads to the conclusion that only through the bite of the mosquito are the germs of malaria communicated to human beings. Inhalation and the drinking of impure water are discredited. The article is very interesting.

—Detective Hutchins of the Delaware railroad went to Mt. Pleasant Saturday to warn a colony of over 200 Bohemian campers from Baltimore, that their children were to be prohibited from trespassing on the railroad property. Upon his arrival he found that the young Bohemians had spread along the tracks spikes and other obstructions enough to throw any engine from the tracks over the embankment.—Exchange.

—Bisoop Coleman, of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Delaware, will fly from a pole 50 feet high in Bishopstead on notable days in church history a handsome Episcopal Church flag, which he has just secured and which is the first flag of the kind in the country. The emblem is of handsome bunting, a square six feet and nine inches. It has 13 bars, alternately red and white, and in the centre is a white space on which there is an Episcopal cross in purple.

—Meat is now a luxury, so radical has been the advance in the retail prices of the best cuts. But the retail dealers cannot help themselves, as it is imposible for them to sell at former prices and make expenses. The big butchers of Chicago, those who control the meat supply of the country, are responsible. They desired to add a few millions to their wealth, and so added a few cents a pound to the selling price of their product. And the people have to pay tribute to these men or do without meat.

—Canneries all over the peninsula have now been put at work on tomatoes, and there is a demand for labor. The work of the canneries means that every one may be employed, and the circulation of considerable money among the merchants. The outlook is for a large output of canned tomatoes this season. Business will boom on the peninsula for some time to come, for the reason of every one being busy in the canneries or at other business, which is affected directly by the work in the canneries. Tomatoes are in good condition.

—The Rev. Henry Sanderson, a well-known minister of Wilmington died at Ridley Park on Wednesday. He would have been eighty years old Aug. 22nd. Mr. Sanderson was stricken with paralysis at Chester Heights camp meeting about three weeks ago. He was twice married, but has been a widower since 1893. He joined the Philadelphia Methodist Episcopal Conference in 1845, and was a member of the Wilmington Conference for 31 years, since its organization. He served St. Georges in 1871-72 and Port Penn, his last charge, in 1878.

—The Smyrna Shirt and Hosiery Company, Prettyman Bros. proprietors, have just closed a contract to furnish 336,000 shirts for Ely & Walker, wholesale merchants who have business places in New York, St. Louis, Brehmans, Germany and Chemitz, Switzerland. It will take the Messrs. Prettyman the balance of the year to complete the order and thus the operators at the factory here are assured of steady work for at least six months. This is the largest single order ever received by a Delaware shirt factory and Smyrna's manufacturers are to be congratulated. —Smyrna Call. [The Middletown factory shares in this good news.—Ed.

—The total assessment for school purposes in Middletown this year is $182,105. The tax rate is $1.10 per hundred, making $2,003.37 the tax assessed. There was paid about $800.00, or two-fifths of the whole amount assessed, under the 8 per cent. rebate. This lessens the assessed amount about $70.00, saved by those with ready money. One of the remarkable features of the school tax is that property value pays less than half the whole amount; the poll pays the larger molety. The assessments are as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Rental | $66,580 |
| Stock | 24,025 |
| Poll | 91,500 |
| Total | $182,105 |

—Postmaster William H. Smith, of Newark, is in trouble with the Postoffice Department over his accounts. Mr. Smith's integrity is not questioned, however, bad bookeeping being the cause of the trouble. A new postmaster will likely be appointed in the near future.—Elkton Appeal. In regard to the alleged troubles of the postmaster at Newark, the Delaware Ledger of that town says:—"The reports published in the Wilmington dailies in reference to Postmaster Smith are incorrect. Inspector Maxwell found the book straight. In posting the books there was a slight difference which was corrected then. This talk of defalcation is a disgrace to those papers which published the report and an outrage on Mr. Smith."

—The negro assailants of William Ahern, night operator at Ginn's Block, near Middletown, James King, alias "Chester King" alias Samuel Carpenter, and John Henry Raisin, alias James Young, who are in New Castle jail attempted last week to settle their difference in a personal encounter. The men met in the corridor, charged each other with the crime and the lie was passed. Each drew from his pocket a case knife, and they were about to spring at each other when the warden appeared on the scene and drew his revolver. He ordered them to go to their cells, declaring that he would shoot the first man that used the knife. They went to their cells muttering curses. Each swears that he will yet take the life of the other, and from general appearance they appear to mean what they say.

### Unclaimed Letters.

A list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Middletown post office which can be had by saying they are advertised: Miss Emma J. Sylvester, Miss Reba Saunders, Mr. J. H. B, Mr. John Botty, Mr. William Kemp.

### Wilmington Electric Show

The annual convention of the National Association of Municipal Electricians will be held in the Grand Opera House, Wilmington on September 5th next.

Major John C. Fahey will make the address of welcome on behalf of the city and Governor Tunnell on behalf of the State.

On the 6th there will be a street parade of the police and fire department and a very fine musical program.

On Monday evening, September 4, the Governor will formally open the electrical exhibition at Pyle's Cyle Academy, which will be of national as well as local interest. After the 4th the exhibition will be open daily from 12 noon until 11.30 p. m. to the 9th inclusive.

All the railroads have granted special rates.

## TOWNSEND LETTER

Count Rocco Dianovitch, the Austrian nobleman who is completing a tour of the world in the interest of prison reform, arrived here on Monday at 10.11 A. M., at that time being on his way to Dover where he expects to thoroughly investigate the condition of Kent county jail. He has official reports on his person of visits to prisons throughout the civilized world, particularly in Africa and India. While here he said he expected to remain in Dover for a week and will secure an audience with the governor. He walked down the Delaware railroad, leaving Middletown at noon Sunday. He proved a very interesting conversationalist and seemed much interested in the various condition of affairs as he passed leisurely along the railway.

The farmers of this section are studying with much interest the present drift of the price of wheat. They are especially interested just at this season of the year because it is the settling period with a large number of them. Their wheat is now all harvested, threshed and garnered and the most important question which exercises their minds is: Shall we sell now or shall we wait? Those who have been studying the problem have been reading the daily comparative prices as published in the daily papers.

The Townsend Fishing Club comprising the following gentlemen went down the bay on Tuesday: Messrs. W. E. Graves, L. B. Shockley, G. P. Jones, Freeman Walker, Daniel Richardson and Captain George Wiggins. It is currently reported among their many friends here that the market will be "heavily stocked" on their return and that their friends are expecting a supply of a bountiful nature,

The large cannery of Messrs. Wells, Herring & Co. began operations on Tuesday giving employment to a large number of local residents. The following gentlemen from a distance are in charge of the operations: Messrs. Wells and Herring, of Aberdeen, Md., F. C. Numbers, James Poplar, J. A. Acres and Harry King, of Havre de Grace, Md.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. held their festival in the church grove on Wednesday and Thursday evenings. It was quite successful.

Miss Elmira Bates, of Wilmington, accompanied by her friend, Miss Mary Holten, of Middletown, visited Mrs. John D. Stradley, on Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Scott Mr. and Mrs. G. M. D. Hart attended the funeral of Mr. Leonidas Darlington, Middletown, Tuesday.

Miss Mollie Gill has returned from a visit with Wilmington friends.

Mrs. Edgar Reynolds and Mrs. William Wright, Jr, were guests of Middletown friends on Monday.

Miss Lizzie Lockerman has accepted a position at the Delaware State Hospital, Farnhurst, as a trained nurse.

Miss Edith Carpenter, of Philadelphia, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Townsend.

Mr. Irving Riggs, of Wilmington, is paying a visit to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Townsend; also Miss Elizabeth Collins, of Wilmington.

Mr. Louis Gill is quite sick at the residence of Mrs. George M. D. Hart.

Mr. John Ennis, a leading citizen of Traynor, Pa., is visiting here.

Mr. John L. Dickey has returned to Wilmington.

## ODESSA NOTES.

Miss Georgia Hallman and Master Frank Tyson are the guests of the Misses Doughten.

Mr. Clarence Williams returned to Philadelphia Thursday after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Van Dyke.

Mr. George Whann, of Philadelphia, was in town Wednesday.

Rev. W. O. Hurst left on Monday for his summer vacation. He will spend part of it on the Wye River and part at Ocean Grove.

Mr. Charles Gibson who has been attending Wye Camp and visiting friends in that vicinity returned home Saturday.

Miss Neil Townsend has returned home from Rehoboth.

Mr. Hill, of Wilmington, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. George L. Townsend on Sunday.

Mr. Watkins Foard, of Newark, N. J., is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Columbus Watkins.

Miss Reba Scott, who has been the guest of Miss Martha Townsend, left for Reho. both Wednesday

Mrs. Frank Watkins spent Tuesday in Philadelphia.

Miss Reba Burgess has been spending a few days with Miss Mary Aspril.

Miss Belle Rose, of Philadelphia, and her friend, Miss Marshall, are the guests of Miss Beirdie Rose.

Mr. William Huffington is improving his home by a coat of paint.

Mrs. Columbus Watkins entertained Miss Mollie Wilson, of Philadelphia, this week.

The Misses Townsend are entertaining Miss Mazie Townsend, of Camden, and Miss May Hutchin.

Mr. Joseph G. Brown and son, Joe, were Rehoboth visitors Thursday.

## NECROLOGY

### LEONIDAS DARLINGTON.

Without a foe, with every man, woman and child whom he knew a friend, the spirit of Lee Darlington, the teller of the Citizens National Bank of Middletown, passed from the scenes of the best and busiest years of his life on Saturday morning, August 12th, into the great eternity. Who can tell the mortal pain of the last moments of that life of beautiful domestic happiness, remarkable filial devotion and good citizenship? Who sits in judgment upon the mental agony seeking relief even in the grave? None justly, for none can understand and know the cause. Inscrutable are the ways of Providence.

Leonidas Darlington was born in Newark, Del., August 18, 1847. He was a son of Samuel Darlington of that town. In 1861 he entered the store of William Reynolds of Newark and subsequently clerked for George Evans. In 1877 he came to Middletown having accepted a position in the large mercantile establishment of S. M. Reynolds & Co. He was cashier there until June, 1884, when he was elected teller of the Citizens National Bank of Middletown to succeed John S. Crouch who succeeded J. R. Hall. The resolutions of the Bank Directors elsewhere testify to Mr. Darlington's efficiency. Last Saturday morning he arose earlier than usual after a somewhat restless night, having returned home at 9 o'clock the previous evening and not having been well for some time, thought of shaving but gave it up because it was dark, asked Mrs. Darlington to arrange his necktie, inquired about breakfast and passed out. Cashier Crouch was before Mr. Darlington in the Bank, having important papers to send by Director Jesse L. Shepherd to Wilmington. Mr. Crouch had just come out to seek Mr. Shepherd as Mr. Darlington entered the Bank. This was about 7 o'clock. A few minutes thereafter a pistol shot was heard by Mrs. Crouch, the cashier's residence adjoining the Bank, and by Druggist J. G. Bragdon, Mr. Alfred Price and others. Mr. Price went to the Bank and the Alderman's office, locating the sound in that direction, but could see nothing unusual at either place. In the mean time Mr. Joseph Biggs, president of the Bank, tried the Bank door twice wishing to see Mr. Darlington whom Cashier Crouch had said was inside, but received no response. In twenty minutes or a half hour Mrs. Crouch looked in at the windows from the yard to call Mr. Crouch, if he were there, and she saw the form of a man lying on the floor. She sent for Mr. Crouch who with several others who were at hand entered the Bank and just behind the bar near the cashier's window lay the body of the teller grasping in his right hand the 44 calibre revolver belonging to the Bank and with a bullet wound from temple to temple. While no eye saw the deed it was evidently a case of suicide, while laboring under nervousness and temporary aberration of mind. Of all the sad occurrences in Middletown none excel this and the sympathy for the bereaved is general.

Besides his responsible position in the Bank Mr. Darlington was treasurer of the Town Council, treasurer of the Middletown Building and Loan Association, and treasurer of the Light and Water Commission. No one who knew him thought for a moment there was any error in any of his accounts; all the books and accounts were in perfect order.

He married Miss Margaret Jones, daughter of Mr. Chas. E. Jones of this town, having one son, Lee, eleven years old to whom he was devoted, the attachment between father and son being unusually affectionate. He owned his own home on Green street and was happy therein, being quite domestic in his habits and a lover of flowers.

Mr. Darlington was a past master of Union Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and a member of Welcome Conclave of Heptasophs, carrying $3,000 insurance in the society. At the funeral services held on Tuesday Messrs. J. H. Emerson, W. S. Letherbury and William Brockson represented the Masons as bearers and Messrs. Jesse L. Shepherd, J. W. Barnett and A. M. Brown represented the Heptasophs. Rev. I. L. Wood conducted the service, Mr. Darlington being a frequent attendant at the M. E. Church of which Mrs. Darlington is an active member.

### Leonidas Darlington

At a regular monthly meeting of the Mutual Loan Association, of Middletown, Delaware, held on the evening of August 15th, 1899, announcement being made of the death of Leonidas Darlington, late Treasurer of the Association, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Leonidas Darlington, this Association has lost a capable and efficient officer; the community a courteous gentleman and a good citizen, and his family a kind husband and father.

Resolved, That we extend to the family our sincerest sympathy, commending them to the care and protection of our Heavenly Father.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions signed by the President and Secretary, be sent to the family, also be spread upon the minutes and printed in the "New Era" and TRANSCRIPT.

JOHN F. MCWHORTER, President.
ALFRED G. COX, Secretary.
Middletown, Del., August 17th, 1899.

### Leonidas Darlington.

Desiring to give expression to their sense of the loss which the Bank, as well as the town, has sustained by the death of Leonidas Darlington, our late Teller, the Directors have this day adopted the following:—

TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY.

Elected to the position of Teller and Bookkeeper in the year 1884, he ever performed the duties of his dual office with the most satisfactory and exemplary care and fidelity. Exact and methodical in an unusual degree in all his transactions, his work was in all respects a model of neatness and accuracy. Kind, courteous and obliging in his manner, he held a high place in the esteem of all the friends of the Bank, as well as of the community in general, which the many marks of their regard and confidence, shown in the several offices of trust that he held, so abundantly manifested. He was looked upon by all who knew him as a thoroughly honest man, efficient officer and good citizen. His untimely death is deeply lamented and mourned by the whole town as that of a near and dear friend,

Resolved, That this tribute be spread at large upon the minutes of the Board and a copy sent to the family of the deceased.

JESSE L. SHEPHERD, } Committee.
G. W. LOCKWOOD, }

### Single Fare to Baltimore and Return via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Presentation of Sword to Captain Dyer of the U. S. S. "Baltimore."

For the occasion of the presentation, on September 12, 1899, of a sword of honor to Captain Dyer of the United States cruiser "Baltimore" for his heroic action in the Battle of Manila, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell special excursion tickets from stations on its line in the States of Maryland, Delaware, the District of Columbia, and the State of Pennsylvania as far north as York, to Baltimore, at rate of single fare for the round trip (minimum rate, fifty cents). Tickets will be sold September 11 and 12, and will be good to return until September 13 inclusive.

## PERSONALITIES

### Little Lines About Men and Women and What They Are Doing.

The engagement of Miss Mabel Townsend Parvis, of this town and Mr. Henry M. Schroeder, of Lancaster, Pa., has just been announced. Miss Parvis is a daughter of Mrs. H. V. Parvis, of Middletown, and a sister of Mrs. H. C. Brown of Wilmington, and is well known throughout the State. Mr. Schroeder is a prominent business man of Lancaster. The wedding will probably take place next winter.

Miss Mary Shallcross is entertaining a house party at the residence of her father, Representative James Shallcross, at Belleview Farm. Of the party are Miss Taggart, Philadelphia; Miss Bessie Shallcross, Miss Florence, Miss Mary Jones, Norristown; Miss Mather, Miss Townsend, the Misses Knight, Philadelphia; Messrs Frank Walker, Philadelphia; Frank Jones, William Jones, Norristown; Pierce Cann, Kirkwood; Wm. L. Eliason, E. M. Vaughan, Middletown; Mr. Baynum, Chester.

Mr. and Mrs. James Reynolds entertained on Monday evening at their home on Cass street. Progressive games were the feature of the evening. Miss Holten and Messrs. Louis Naudain and Chas. Crawford took the prizes. Those present were Miss Lucie Cochran, Miss May Holten, Miss Viola Ennis, Miss Susie Parker, Miss Blanche Wright, Miss Maria Nowland, Messrs. Galen Wright, Chas. Crawford, Louis Naudain, Geo. F. Wilson, Wm. G. Lockwood, Herman Cochran, Walter Beasten, Wm. A. Hukill, Jr., Wm. L. Eliason, Andrew Reynolds, E. M. Vaughan and Dr. J. C. Stites. The party was given in honor of Mrs. Reynolds guests: Miss Herr, Westminster, Md.; Miss Landis, Lancaster, Pa.; Miss Purnell, Philadelphia; and Miss Gunkle, Warwick, Md.

Rev. and Mrs. I. L. Wood and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parker are at Ocean Grove for a fortnight. Mr. Wood's pulpit will be filled to-morrow by Rev. Charles Gibson, of Odessa, a Drew Theological student.

Archdeacon Hall is expected to preach in St. Anne's Church to-morrow morning. Rev. W. J. Wilkie, rector, exchanges with the Archdeacon preaching at St. John's, Wilmington.

Miss A. Louise Reynolds and her cousin, Miss Annie Moore, of Snow Hill, Md., who was her Middletown guest for some days, have returned from Rehoboth.

Miss Edith Derrickson Miss Maria Nowland, and Dr. C. H. Green were camping on Elk river near Reybold's wharf with a party of Newark friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Cazier, Miss Edna and Harry Cazier have gone to Beach Haven, N. J., until the last of September. They are staying at the Hotel Baldwin.

Mrs. J. A. Jones, of York, Pa., is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. Whittock on South Broad street.

Mrs. John Mc Gonigal and son, of Philadelphia, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Brown.

Miss Mary E. Walker, of Wilmington, is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. G. Allee and other friends.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Barnard returned yesterday, to pack their goods and go to New York. Mrs. Barnard has been with friends in Kent county, Delaware and Maryland, for some weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hukill and young folks are enjoying a few days outing at Horseham, Pa.

Miss Barnett, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Mrs. W. R. Reynolds.

Dr. W. E. Barnard joined his family at Rehoboth on Thursday.

Mr. Leon De Valinger, who is in the drafting department at the Harlan & Hollingsworth, Wilmington, returned on Monday, having had a few days lesve because of a cut finger.

Mr. C. F. Davidson, representing the Delaware Steam Marble and Granite Works, Wilmington, paid the TRANSCRIPT a visit yesterday.

Miss Mollie Wilson is with friends at Rehoboth.

Miss Bernice Metten has returned from Atlantic City.

Mr. Thos. S. Foreacre left for Atlantic City on Thursday having accepted a position there.

Mrs. Joseph A. Vincent is entertaining her sisters, Miss Margaret Forbs, of Coatesville and Mrs. Harry Smith, of West Chester.

Postmaster John W. Jolls and Miss Sarah Jolls, assistant, have both recovered from recent indisposition.

Dr. A. H. Reynolds, of Wilmington, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Davis Wilson is entertaining her cousin, Mr. Benj. Kollock of Sussex county.

Miss Susie Foard is entertaining her cousin, Miss Maria Foard, of Newark, N. J.

Miss Marion Hushebeck, of New Castle, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. A. Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bragdon and Lloyd are enjoying one of the most delightful of trips—an Ocean voyage from Baltimore to Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Parsons are expected home to day from Baltimore and Western Maryland.

Miss Sadie O'Neal, of Townsend, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. J. Shannon, at the National Hotel.

Mr. W. F. Gore, of Philadelphia, spent Monday with Mr. A. E. Ginn. Mr. Gore is making a bicycle tour of the State.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Smith, of near town, are entertaining Miss Hattie Andrews, of Ridgely, Md., and Mr. James Heemar, of Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. A. E. Ginn and little daughter, Ella May, of Philadelphia, are being entertained at the residence of her father, Mr. S. B. Ginn, on Cass street.

Miss Marie McDevitt, of Philadelphia, is spending several weeks with the family of Mr. J. E. Ginn, on Crawford street.

### Champion Shot of the World

Miss Annie Oakley writes: "Myself and many of the Buffalo Bill Wild West Co. have given Allen's Foot Ease, the powder to shake into the shoes, a most thorough trial, and it does all if not more than you claim." It instantly takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for swollen, hot, aching, nervous or sweating feet. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

**Perfect Health.**
Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tutt's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce
**A Vigorous Body.**
For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure
**TUTT'S Liver PILLS**

*"Woman's Work is Never Done."*

*The constant care causes sleeplessness, loss of appetite, extreme nervousness, and that tired feeling. But a wonderful change comes when Hood's Sarsaparilla is taken. It gives pure, rich blood, good appetite, steady nerves.*

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**
Never Disappoints

A STORE FOR GOOD CLOTHES

Clothes that you can depend on for color and wear; garments that you feel satisfied with as to style and appearance and that you realize are properly made and substantially trimmed. Black Diagonal Suits with sack, cutaway or Prince Albert coats. Not a Black Diagonal Suit in the house but is every strand all-wool and worsted. Sack Suits, $8, $10, $12.50, and $15; Cutaway Coat Suits, $8, $10, $12.50, $15 and up to $25; Prince Albert Coat Suits, $15, $18, $20 and $25. Black Coats and Vests with different Trousers, neat gray stripes are most popular, and we sell the coats and vests from any of the suits and have hundreds of the grey trousers, all sizes, styles and prices. Full dress Suits always in stock; $13 to $25 for coats and vests, $5 to $7 for trousers. Tuxedoes $12 and $15.

Closed evenings at 6 except Saturday.

JAS. T. MULLIN & SON
Clothing, Hats, Shoes. Sixth and Market Wilmington.

**MIDDLETOWN'S -- NEW -- DRY GOODS STORE**

**Cresco Captures The Corset Trade.**

It's an evolution that is going to bring about a revolution. No more broken side steels; no more rigid lines clasping the form in a vice-like grip. Support without compression.

Being disconnected at the waist line, it cannot break.

Ask to have it shown to you.

**Summer Goods**

to close at low figures.

Lawns, Percales, Ginghams, Madras for Shirting, Plaid Muslin and Figured Piques,

A FINE LINE OF . . . .

**Plaid and Stripe Ribbons**

Men's Negligee and Madras Shirts. Gauze Underwear. Hosiery. Neckwear.

*We have established an agency for laundry work. Receiving laundry on Monday, and delivering on Thursday.*

**REYNOLDS & COPP**
N. W. Cor. Main and Broad Sts.,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL

REGISTER'S ORDER.

REGISTER'S OFFICE, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DEL., August 1st, 1899.

Upon the application of John S. Crouch and Franklin J. Penington, Executors of Samuel Penington, late of St. Georges Hundred, in said county, deceased, it is ordered and directed by the Register that the Executors aforesaid give notice of granting of Letters Testamentary upon the estate of the deceased, with the date of granting thereof, by causing advertisements to be posted within forty days from the date of such Letters in six of the most public places of the County of New Castle, requiring all persons having demands against the estate to present the same, or abide by an act of Assembly in such case made and provided; and also cause the same to be inserted within the same period in the Middletown TRANSCRIPT, a newspaper published in Middletown, Del., and to be continued therein two months.

Given under the hand and seal of office of the Register aforesaid at Wilmington, in New Castle County aforesaid, the day and year above written.

SEAL

CALVIN W. CROSSAN, Register.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary were in due form of law granted unto the undersigned, on the First day of August, A. D. 1899, and that all persons having claims against the estate of the deceased must present the same, duly attested, to the said Executors, on or before the First day of August, 1900, or abide the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

JOHN S. CROUCH,
FRANKLIN J. PENINGTON,
Executors.
Address, Middletown, Delaware.

**J. C. BAKER.**
**Florist and Decorator,**
Phone 66, Lock Box 126,
DOVER, - - DELAWARE.
Choice Cut Flowers, Floral Designs and Wedding Decorations
Furnished at short notice.
Mail and telephone orders promptly attended to. feb.19 1y

**EXCHANGE!**

**ORGAN FOR A COW.**

The undersigned has an excellent WILCOX & WHITE ORGAN which she desires to exchange for a good Cow.
Address, MRS. JAMES C. WILSON, Townsend, Delaware

**J. F. McWhorter & Son,**
AGENTS FOR THE
**THE AMERICAN SEPARATOR,**
WHICH IS

**Simple,**
**Durable,**
**Easy to Clean,**
**Easy to Operate,**
**A Great Economizer.**
**Butter Making now a Pleasure.**

A few testimonials from people you know:

KIRKWOOD, DELAWARE, October 28, 1898.

J. F. McWhorter & Son, Middletown, Del.

Gentlemen:—The American Separator I bought in September, 1897, is a boss machine. It has given me perfect satisfaction and done everything you claimed for it, and more. When I bought it I was using a Reid Creamery, it increased my butter more than a pound on every 100 pounds of milk over the creamery; it also improved the quality of the butter. My machine has been used every day since I bought it, has never been out of order and does not show any wear; is very easy to operate and much less work than a creamery. Is just the thing for raising calves, the calves I have raised since I had the Separator have had nothing but milk from the Separator, it does not leave any cream in the milk, I have tried setting the skimmed milk in pans but have never found any cream. I have made an average, as near as I can tell, 5 pounds or a little over of butter to every hundred pounds of milk. I would advise any one interested in making butter to buy an American Separator, and will say if I could not buy another American Separator I would not think of selling mine at double the price I paid for it. You can show this letter to anyone you like and give me for reference.

Yours respt'y, HENRY CATTS.

SUMMIT BRIDGE, DELAWARE, October 25, 1898.

J. F. McWhorter & Son, Middletown, Del.

Dear Sirs:—The American Separator I bought from you is a good machine and will do all you claim for it: it increased my butter more than a pound per week on each cow that I was milking. I have had some experience with other makes, but like the American much better than any I have seen or tried, I consider it the lightest running machine on the market and the easiest to clean and operate, I would not part with mine if I could not get another, and I would advise anyone going to buy to get the American.

Yours truly, WALTER HEAVELOW.

KIRKWOOD, DELAWARE, November 2, 1898.

J. F. McWhorter & Son, Middletown, Del.

Gentlemen:—The American Separator I bought from you in June is all right, it has done everything you claim for it, and more; it increased my butter one pound per week on each cow I was milking, and my customers think it better butter. It saves fully one half the work of the old method of making butter, it takes all the cream from the milk without doubt; I find it quite an advantage in raising calves, also hogs; I think in these two alone I will this year make half the price of the machine. I paid $65 for my machine, but would not take a $100 if I could not get another American. Yours, &c., W. B. FORD.

ELKTON, MARYLAND, October 31, 1898.

J. F. McWhorter & Son, Middletown, Del.

Gentlemen:—The American Separator we bought from you has given entire satisfaction; we find it has done everything you claim for it as far as we have had experience. Our cows were falling when you put the machine in, but I feel safe in saying that we have had an increase of butter; we are sure it takes all of the cream from the milk, is very easy to clean and operate; we think we make better butter and save a great deal of labor. You ask us in your letter if we would part with our machine for the price we paid if we could not get another American, our answer is we would not, Yours respt'y, MISS LYDIA A. REYNOLDS.

SMYRNA, DELAWARE, December 8, 1898.

J. F. McWhorter & Son, Middletown, Del.

Gents:—Yours received, and will say in reply that we are very well pleased with the American Separator, we had a little trouble at first as we had never had any experience with a separator, but we are all right now and think it does everything you claim for it. My butter is better than when I used creamery and is much less work; it takes every particle of cream from the milk, and is very little work to clean and keep in order. Will close by saying once more, that we are well pleased with it. Yours respt'y, MRS. WILLIAM FORD.

CLAYTON, DELAWARE, November 2, 1898.

J. F. McWhorter & Son, Middletown, Del.

Dear Sirs:—Your letter received asking me to write you what I thought of the American Separator I bought from you in April. Will say it is all right and if I could not get another I would not take three times what I gave you for it; they will skim perfectly clean and make grand, sweet butter. When I bought the Separator I was milking 12 cows and making about 40 pounds of butter per week, the first week I used the Separator it increased my butter to 60 pounds (a clear gain of 20 pounds). It is very easy to clean and no trouble to operate, and saves lots of work, and is a very light running machine. Wishing you success with the Separator, I am yours truly, JAMES H. REYNOLDS, Box 45, Clayton, Del.

The American Separator is sold under a guarantee to be the